

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 277, Vol. VI. CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z. TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1875. [Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestas, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOS.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: JOKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2
Hock: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY & CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: winceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Flannels: Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.
Cocoa and felt matting
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerscham and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—**LOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.**

SHAMROCK STORE, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,

FAMILY GROCER,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER,

is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

SWAN BREWERY, CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,

Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. Goodger, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

GOODGER & KUHTZE

Cromwell Advertisements

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE, DUNEDIN, & MELBOURNE,

DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Having just removed into our NEW PREMISES, in respectfully thanking the Public for their past support, and soliciting a continuance of their patronage, we beg to assure them that our object in future will be, in order to meet the increasing demand, to keep a much larger and better-assorted stock of

DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS, & GENERAL GOODS

than hitherto,—the best, in fact, ever seen out of Dunedin,—which we will sell at prices that will defy competition. Our motto will strictly be

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS."

We beg specially to draw attention to our splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

Comprising Silks, Poplins, Repp, Twills, Mohair, Merinos, Llamas, Batistes, Prints, Winceys, Gingham, Alpacas, Lustres, &c. (We can offer some really good Bargains in the above line.)

Also, Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, latest style, just received from Melbourne.

Our Stock of

UNDERLINEN, CALICOES, BLANKETS, &c. &c.,

will be found to comprise every quality, and are on sale at extremely low figures.

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is stocked entirely from our DUNEDIN CLOTHING FACTORY.

THE BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT

Includes every description of Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots, of all qualities and prices.

A large supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS.

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, & PROVISIONS.

IRONMONGERY & CROCKERY.

TIMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS.

GRINDERY AND SADDLERY.

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

We beg to invite the Public to come and inspect the premises and Stock, and judge for themselves.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.
WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan Dis-
trict that, in connection with his established
business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened
EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL,
where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-
holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best
description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention
that in the **FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE**
BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that
line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTING-
HAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the
largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a **CASH BUYER** in the
Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident
he can sell the cheapest and best article in the
District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address: **JAMES HAZLETT,**
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET CROMWELL.
Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes
on hand, of the best quality.
An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

GREAT BARGAINS
GREAT BARGAINS!

Just Received,
An assortment of first-class Silver Hunting
LEVER WATCHES,
By the best London makers—all warranted.
ALSO,
Fine Lot of **JEWELLERY and CLOCKS.**
Inspection invited.

E. MURRELL,
Watchmaker, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
have much pleasure in calling the attention of
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
other portion of the District. They therefore
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.
32s. delivered.
16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

Cromwell

NEW DISCOVERY!

GREAT RUSH

TO THE

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—AT—

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

GREAT BARGAINS.

Fancy Dresses, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s. Lustres in all shades, 1s 6d
French Merinos, 2s 3d yard. Winceys and Skirtings, 1s and 1s 3d
All-wool Plaid, double width, 3s; single width, 1s 9d
Prints, fast colours, 8d yard. Batiste Cloth for Dresses, 10d yard
Hollands, 8d, 10d, 1s; usual price, 11d, 1s 1d, and 1s 5d
White and Unbleached Calico, yard wide, 6s 9d dozen
Costumes from 22s 6d. Skirts, 7s 6d
Hosiery and Fancy Goods greatly reduced
Stays and Underclothing very cheap
Remnants—Remnants—Remnants
Ladies' Straw Hats from 1s 9d.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Tweed Suits, 39s 6d. Colonial Tweed Suits, 42s 6d
Trousers and Vest, 18s 6d, 25s; Dunedin made, 30s
Tweed Trousers, 11s 6d, 13s 6d, 16s; Corded Tweed, 16s 6d
Mole Trousers, 7s 6d, 8s 6d; best, 9s 6d
Boys' Knicker Suits, 11s 6d. Youths' Eton, 27s 6d, 30s
Trousers, Trousers and Vests, Men's and Boys' Suits
Slightly damaged by Fire.
Knitted Drawers, 6s 6d, 7s, 7s 6d; Cotton ditto, 3s 6d, 4s, 4s 6d
Flannels, 5s 6d, 6s 6d; best, 7s 6d
Heavy Plaid Shirts, 10s 9d—usual price 13s 6d
Plaid Shirts, 8s 6d, worth 11s 6d; 6s 6d, worth 9s 9d; Tweed ditto, 5s 6d
Cape Shirts, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d. Jean Shirts, 2s 9d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d
Felt Hats from 3s. Straw Hats from 1s 9d.

BOOTS. BOOTS.

Ladies' Kid Boots, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 9s 6d; Slippers, 4s 6d, 5s 6d
Children's Copper-toe Elastic-side Boots, 7s 6d
Dunedin and Christchurch made Watertights, 18s 6d
Elastic Sides, 12s 6d, 15s, 17s 6d.

ALL GOODS EQUALLY REDUCED.

The above are Cash Prices only, and any goods booked will be charged the usual price.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

CHEAP HOUSE, CROMWELL,
(OPPOSITE COUNCIL CHAMBERS).

J. SOLOMON,

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

CHEAP DRAPER AND CLOTHIER.

J. S., in thanking the residents of Cromwell and surrounding districts for their
valuable support since he established in the district, begs to assure all that he intends
keeping up the name he has made, of being

THE CHEAPEST DRAPER AND CLOTHIER IN CROMWELL!

Don't forget J. S. was the first to bring down the prices of Drapery, Clothing,
Boots, &c., and, with a fair share of support, he is determined to keep them down, and
Sell Cheaper than any other house in Cromwell.

Come Early, and See the Largest, Best Assorted, and Cheapest Stock in Cromwell,
now being displayed at J. SOLOMON'S NEW PREMISES.

DRAPERY, MILLINERY, &c.

Ladies', Maids', and Children's Drapery and
Clothing of every description.

Splendid Assortment of Ladies' Polonaises,
Dresses, made up and in the piece, in every
variety of shade and texture.

New Stock of Silk Dresses, Silk and Velvet
Jackets; large Stock of Hats, trimmed
and untrimmed.

Calicoes, Winceys, Flannels, Hollands,
Linen, Blankets, Tweeds, Lustres, Persian
and Russell Cords, Handkerchiefs, Merinos,
Stays, Underclothing, Waterproofs, Cotton
and Woollen Hose.

Handsome Stock of Carpets.

Beautiful goods in Ruffles, Laces, Collars
and Cuffs, Silk Scarfs, and Silk Bows.

Alloa and Fingering Yarns.

THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises Men's, Youth's, and Boys' Clothing
of every variety in color and quality.

Crimean Shirts, Flannel Undershirts, Boys'
and Youths' Shirts.

Mens', Youths', and Boys' Hats and Caps.

Mens', Youths', and Boys' Half-hose, in
Merino, Cotton, and Wool. Lamb's wool
Ribbed Pants, Flanneling Pants, Waterproof
Coats.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies' and Children's, Men's, Youths' and
Boys—the Best Stock in Cromwell.

Fancy Goods and Patent Medicines.

Jewelry, Saddlery, Crockery and Glassware.

J. S.'s motto has been, from the first day he opened, to

SELL CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN CROMWELL,

and he intends sticking to the original motto, and

NO HUMBUG!

J. SOLOMON,

CHEAP HOUSE, MELMORE TERRACE.

Cromwell

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR DRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



&c., &c.,

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest
Prices compatible with Good Material and
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may
be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings,
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs,
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope.

SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

VICTORIA JUNCTION HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public
that he has purchased the above Hotel, where
he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by
keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a
share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior stone stab-
ling in course of erection.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Courthouse.

JOHN WRIGHT,
NEWS AGENT, &c.,
CROMWELL.

J. WRIGHT, begs to inform the public of
Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he
has been appointed Agent in place of Mr Isaac
Wright, and hopes by punctuality in delivery
and general attention to orders, to merit the
support so liberally bestowed on his predecessor.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to
the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District
that he has purchased the business lately carried
on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and
Blacksmith. His long practical experience in
all branches of the business, combined with
moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a
fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively
to these occupations, business entrusted to
my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance
Company.

REMOVAL.

CROMWELL APOTHECARIES'
HALL removed to
Mr J. SOLOMON'S former Premises,
Next the Golden Age Hotel.

MAX GALL,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Dealer in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery,
Tobacco and Cigars.

NEWS AGENT & BOOKSELLER.

M. G. is happy to be able to state that, busi-
ness having greatly increased, prices for medi-
cines will in future be considerably reduced
from former rates.

STATE TOWN—Cromwell

MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.

HESHAM KROG February 20, 1875.

To the Warden, Cromwell.

Sir,—I have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease application, as required by the Gold Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and I agree upon the approval of this application to execute a Lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES MARSHALL.

Agent for RICHARD D. OWEN.

Name and address in full of applicant.—Richard D. Owen.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business.—Band of Hope.

Extent of land applied for.—400 yards by 200 yards.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the lessee.—For the first six months, two men; subsequently, when in full work, six men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—£10,000.

Proposed mode of working the land.—Shafts and tunnelling.

Precise Locality.—Adjoining the Hit or Miss, on the East, Bendigo Gully.

Term for which lease is required.—Fifteen years.

Time of commencing operations.—Immediately on issue of certificate.

The above Application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on 26th March, 1875. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above Application must, within thirty-four clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. L. SIMPSON,
Warden.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

CROWN AND CROSS QUARTZ MINING COMPANY,
CARRICK RANGE.

The proprietors of the above Company, being anxious to erect a crushing-mill on or adjacent to their valuable quartz claim, known as the Crown and Cross, beg to lay the following facts before the investing public, with the hope that the object as stated may be carried out.

The ground now held by the proprietors is an ordinary six men's claim,—600 feet along the line of reef by 300 feet wide,—and within these boundaries are two if not more lines of reef, both of which have been proved to contain gold. From the first a yield was obtained of some 300 ozs. of gold, but owing to the charges for carting and crushing did not prove payable. The other reef, however, yielded the handsome return of 212 ozs. retorted gold from 180 tons of quartz. This crushing paid a good dividend. But if the battery had been on the ground, the results would have proved even more encouraging. The proprietors have now 120 tons of quartz from this latter reef on its way to the mill.

The proprietors have traced this reef 300 feet along the surface, finding it to carry payable gold throughout; and have sunk two shafts, one 30 and the other 40 feet, from which the above quartz was obtained. They have also driven a tunnel in 30 feet, which has cut the reef two feet thick at a depth of 75 feet from the surface. In the reef at this depth gold is plainly visible. By continuing this tunnel, the other reef would be cut at a depth of 180 feet.

Professor Ulrich, when inspecting this mine, gave it as his opinion that the proprietors would cut yet another reef, known as the Try Again, which would considerably enhance the value of the property now offered.

The proprietors purpose floating the company as follows:—The capital will be £6000, in 3000 shares of £2 each, of which 30s. will be paid up, leaving 10s. on call. The present proprietors will retain two-thirds of these, and now offer the balance to the public. As soon as 1000 shares are applied for, they bind themselves to devote £750 of the proceeds to erect the crushing-mill on the claim,—the said mill being in the first place to crush the company's stone, and, when disengaged, to crush for the public at a remunerative rate. The proprietors have secured an excellent mill-site at the junction of the two branches of Smith's gully, from which they can obtain a plentiful supply of water for crushing purposes. It is the intention to drive the mill by steam power at the beginning, and until more water shall be available for the motive power.

For any further particulars respecting the above property, apply to

HERBERT, WATSON, & COTTON,

On the ground; or

JAMES MARSHALL,

Cromwell.

Cromwell

HENRICH BEHRENS,

having purchased from Mr La Fontaine the business lately carried on by him in Cromwell as

WHEELWRIGHT AND COACH-BUILDER,

Begs to announce that he will carry on the same as before, in the premises opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

Good work guaranteed; and prices moderate.

Repairs promptly executed.

NOTICE.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

WILLIAM HOWE,

begs to intimate to the public of Cromwell and surrounding Districts that he has begun business as Boot and Shoe Maker in the premises lately erected by him two doors above Mr Baird's residence, Upper Melmore Street, Cromwell.

Having had a long experience in the trade, W. H. is confident that he will give every satisfaction to those who may entrust him with their orders.

Good stock of Boots and Shoes always on hand at reasonable prices.

Repairs neatly and cheaply executed.

Note the address:—Upper Melmore Street.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

YOUNG AUSTRALIAN QUARTZ MINING COMPANY,
CARRICK RANGE.

Registered under the Mining Companies Act, 1872.

Capital £9000, in 1800 Shares of £5 each.

The Proprietors of the Mine, Messrs Williams and Edwards, who have both been long and favourably known in the district as thoroughly practical and competent quartz miners, intend offering about 800 of these Shares to the public.

It is admitted by all acquainted with the Carrick Range that this is by far the most valuable mine in the district. It has been thoroughly opened up and prospected, and a Lease of Ten Acres has been secured.

The mine was taken up by the present proprietors in November 1872. During 1873, after it had been prospected by shaft, a tunnel was put in and the reef cut at about 85 feet from the surface; 700 tons were taken out and crushed, with a yield of 752½ ozs., or an average of 21½ dwts. per ton. The mine being situate a distance of two miles from any mill, and cartage being a very serious item, it was determined to erect crushing machinery on the ground. The Conroy's Gully mill—a first-class plant, supplied by Messrs Kincaid, McQueen, and Co. of Dunedin—was purchased, and has been erected on the ground at a cost of about £1000. During 1874, from six to ten men were employed in prospecting and opening up the mine. A distance of 250 feet has been driven along the reef, rises have been put up at intervals of about 40 feet, and two shafts sunk with the reef to the water level, 93 feet below the present workings. The only stone crushed during the present season was taken from these prospecting drives in different parts of the mine. The quantity crushed was 150 tons, which gave 187 ozs. 2 dwts., or nearly 25 dwts. per ton.

The height of stone over head along the 250 feet driven is 80 feet. Of this about one-half has been taken out and crushed with the result already stated. Two shafts have also been sunk 93 feet below the present level to the water; the reef all through, where opened up, runs from eighteen inches to six feet in depth.

During the progress of the work last year, a second reef was discovered, running parallel to the other, at a distance of forty feet; and this was driven along for some length. The reef averaged two feet in thickness, and gave prospects of from twelve to fifteen pennyweights per ton. None of this was crushed, as the mill was then in course of erection.

The mine is situated close to the termination of the Carrick Water Company's race, and sufficient water is now available to drive the mill; and as the latter is placed close to the mouth of the tunnel, working expenses will be very light. Six dwts. per ton is considered an ample margin to cover the cost of raising and crushing. The proprietors estimate that there is sufficient stone in sight to keep the mill going for three years, with most of the dead work done. A shaft has been sunk in the Company's lease about 100 feet from the end of the present workings, and the reef, with similar prospects, has been struck at a depth of 60 feet from the surface.

Mr Samuel Williams, one of the proprietors, so well known as a mine manager at Bendigo and the Carrick, will continue as manager of the mine. He intends, while the present stone is being worked, to put in a tunnel which would strike the reef about 300 feet deeper than the present level; it would not be a very long one, as the nature of the country presents unusual facilities for this purpose.

The shares will be issued fully paid up, with the mine and plant free from all liabilities. Of the 1800 shares the present proprietors will retain 800. 200 will be set aside as a reserve fund, and the dividends from these allowed to accumulate, so that there will be no need for calls, the fear of which deters so many from speculating in mining property. The remaining 800 will be placed in the market.

Applications for Shares to be made to Mr M. W. HAWKINS, Broker, Dunedin; or to

JAMES MARSHALL,

Mining Agent, Cromwell.

Cromwell

WANTED, a Smart, Intelligent YOUTH, to learn the Printing Business. Apply at the Office of this Paper.

FIREWOOD FOR SALE.

Enquire at the Apothecaries' Hall, Cromwell.

CARRICK GREAT QUARTZ TUNNELING COMPANY.

Shareholders are requested to PAY UP their DEPOSITS forthwith, preparatory to election of Directory and Registration of Company.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Secretary.

The Share List will remain open till further notice.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY.

By Order of the Directors.

All Arrears of Calls on FIRST ISSUE of Shares, if unpaid on TUESDAY, April 1st, will be sued for.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Manager.

BENDIGO DEEP LEVEL Q. M. COMPANY.

By resolution passed by the Directors of the above Company, the 54th section of the Limited Liability Act, relating to the payment of Calls, will be strictly enforced.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Manager.

K. PRETSCHE,

CROMWELL,

COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting.

Paperhanging, Decoration,

and Sign Writing.

Cromwell, February 10, 1875.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a lease of land for agricultural purposes, situate in the Cromwell District, on the north-west side of the Kawarau River, east of the Bannockburn Road, near Boadasi's middle dam, and comprising 50 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the Gold Fields Act 1866, and the Goldfields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869.

JAMES DAWKINS,

Per his agent, CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 5th day of March next.

W. L. SIMPSON,

Warden.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,

Next door to

KIDD'S CROMWELL HOTEL.

ROBERT WISHART,

General Blacksmith, Farrier, Machinist, &c.,

Begs to intimate to the public that he has purchased the business from Mr EDWARD LINDSAY, as Farrier and Blacksmith, and hopes by paying strict attention to business, and turning out good substantial work of all kinds, guaranteed, to merit a continuance of public support.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has purchased the CAST-IRON BFD for TIRING WHEELS from Mr LINDSAY, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

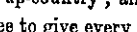
Horses shod on the latest and most approved principle.

Light Shoes : : : 12s.

Draught do. : : : 17s.

R. WISHART,

Veterinary Shoeing Forge.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell

SEVEN PER CENT DEBENTURES.

£2000.

Under authority of the Municipal Corporations Waterworks Act, 1872.

The CORPORATION OF CROMWELL is prepared to receive applications for 40 DEBENTURES, of £50 each, at £46.

A deposit of £5 per debenture must be paid on application, and balance on acceptance. Each debenture will bear interest from February 10.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Town Clerk.

Applications will be duly numbered on receipt, and dealt with consecutively.

Bannockburn

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL, QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,

Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,

DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND,

General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

DAMS'S GULLY COAL-PIT, BANNOCKBURN.

GEORGE COCKBURN

Begs to inform the Inhabitants of the Cromwell and Bannockburn Districts that he has opened a Coal-Pit as above, and is prepared to supply Coal of first-class quality and in any quantity at lowest current rates.

Large consumers contracted with on reasonable terms.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD

AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

After Monday, April 27th, the Bannockburn Library will be in the SCHOOLMASTER'S RESIDENCE, Smith's Gully.

Terms of Subscription: Five Shillings entrance fee; and One Shilling a Month, payable quarterly in advance.

New Discovery.—Great Rush to the Great Clearing Sale at the London House.—W. Talboys would call the attention of the public to the cheapest sale ever held in Cromwell, and is fully aware that it is only necessary to make it known to cause a GREAT RUSH, for the public know from experience the great bargains to be obtained at this house, at such a time in particular. Inspection is invited, and is bound to cause a purchase. The price list will be found in another column.—ADVT.

HEART OF OAK Q.M. COMPANY

At a Meeting of Directors held this day, a Call of 1s 6d per share was made payable at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1875.

JAMES MARSHALL,
March 1, 1875. Manager.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY.

At a Meeting of Directors held this day, a Call of 2s 6d per share was made payable at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1875.

JAMES MARSHALL,
March 1, 1875. Manager.

BENDIGO DEEP LEVEL COMPANY.

At a Meeting of Directors held this day, a Call of One Halfpenny per share was made payable at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1875.

JAMES MARSHALL,
March 1, 1875. Manager.

RELIANCE QUARTZ MINING CO., LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that a Fifth Call of One Shilling per Share has been made payable on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of March, 1875, at the Company's Office, Sunderland-st., Clyde, or at the Bank of New South Wales, Cromwell.

T. J. WILSON,
Manager.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to me by **WILLIAM BELL**, of Bannockburn, for a grant of a Tunnel Tail Race (or Drainage Channel) for Draining and Working a Coal Lease, commencing at a point on Shepherd's Creek and terminating at said Coal Lease; being 200 yards in length, six feet in depth, and three feet in breadth. Any person desiring to object to the granting of such application must lodge his objection in writing at my office on or before THURSDAY, March 11.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
District Officer.

MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.
26th February, 1875.

To the Warden, Cromwell.
Sir,—I have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease Application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and I agree, upon the approval of this application to execute a Lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JESSE EASTWOOD.

Name and address in full of applicants.—Jesse Eastwood, John Swan, James Mitchell, of Bendigo.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business.—Who'd Have Thought It Quartz Mining Company.

Extent of land applied for.—400 yds by 200.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the Lessees.—For the first six months, 2 men; subsequently, when in full work, six men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—£10,000.

Proposed mode of working the land.—By shafts and tunnels.

Precise locality.—Adjoining Cromwell Company's No. 4 Lease, on the East.

Term for which lease required.—15 years.

Time of commencing operations.—Immediately on issue of certificate.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on 16th April, 1875. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within 48 clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

£1 REWARD.

LOST, from Mr COWAN's Paddock at Bannockburn, a BAY HORSE, with white face, branded W on off shoulder.

Anyone bringing the above Horse to Mr A. RITCHIE, Baker, Doctor's Flat, will receive the above reward.

A. H. HOE.

MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.
26th February, 1875.

To the Warden, Cromwell.
Sir,—I have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease Application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and I agree upon the approval of this application to execute a Lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Manager Perseverance Company.

Name and address in full of applicant.—Charles Colclough, Manager.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business.—Perseverance Company, Limited.

Extent of land applied for.—400 yards along a quartz lode by 200 yards across the same.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the lessee.—For the first three months, four men; subsequently, when in full work, ten men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—£3600.

Proposed mode of working the land.—Tunneling and sinking shafts.

Precise locality.—On the ground known as the John Bull, at the head of Pipeclay Gully, on the Carrick Range.

Term for which lease is required.—Fifteen years.

Time of commencing operations. Now in work as an ordinary mining claim.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on 16th April, 1875. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within 48 clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. L. SIMPSON,
Warden.

MINING COMPANIES ACT, 1872.—Schedule 2.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby make application to register the "Perseverance Company" as a Limited Company under the provisions of the "Mining Companies Act, 1872."

The name of the Company is to be the Perseverance Company, Limited.

The place of intended operations is at Carrick Range.

The registered office of the Company will be situate at Melmore-terrace, Cromwell.

The nominal capital of the Company is £3600.

The number of shares subscribed for is 1200, being not less than two-thirds of the entire number of shares in the Company.

The number of paid-up shares is nil.

The amount already paid up is nominally £1800.

The name of the manager is Charles Colclough.

The names, addresses, and occupations of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follows:—

William Griffiths, Carrickton, miner, 250 shares.

Charles Binge, Carrickton, miner, 200 shares.

Robert Kidd, Cromwell, hotelkeeper, 200 shares.

William Talboys, Cromwell, draper, 200 shares.

John Stewart, Carrickton, miner, 100 shares.

Thomas Logan, Bendigo, mine manager, 100 shares.

James Crabb, Carrickton, miner, 50 shares.

John Ingleson, Carrickton, miner, 50 shares.

David Roberts, Carrickton, miner, 50 shares.

Total, 1200 shares.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Dated this 24th day of February, 1875.

I, CHARLES COLCLOUGH, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

1. I am the manager of the said intended Company.

2. The above statement is to the best of my belief and knowledge true in every particular; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1866."

CHARLES COLCLOUGH.

Taken before me at Cromwell, in the Province of Otago and Colony of New Zealand, this 24th day of February, 1875.—**DAVID A. JOLLY, J.P.**

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

BALANCE-SHEET
For Year ending 31st December, 1874.

Receipts.	£	s.	d.
To Balance in Bank on Dec. 31, 1873	427	2	0
Rates	297	15	1
License Fees	189	12	6
Rents	32	0	0
Fines	14	11	0
Dog Tax	26	10	0
Deposits	6	0	0
Sundries	3	0	0
Bank New South Wales	19	3	3
	£1015	13	10

Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
By Public Works	774	14	7
Sundries	67	12	7
Petty Cash	25	0	0
Commissions	105	18	3
Salaries	16	18	4
Deposits returned	7	5	0
In hand	18	5	1
	£1015	13	10

DAVID A. JOLLY, Mayor.

CHAR. COLCLOUGH, Town Clerk.

Audited and found correct:
JOHN FRESHAW
C. F. JOHNSON } Auditors.

ARROWTOWN.

D. POWELL & CO.
will sell by auction on

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY,
March 10 and 11, at

Mr S. GOLDSTON'S STORE, at 11 o'clock sharp,

Stock-in-Trade of DRAPERY, BOOTS & SHOES, and GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTIES

Two Stores and Blacksmith's Shop fronting Buckingham-street.

Cottages, Gardens, Two Orchards containing 800 9-yr old stone and pip Fruit Trees

Horses, and

Household Furniture.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Remember the date:
THURSDAY & FRIDAY,
10th and 11th March.

SALE BY AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1875,
at 11 a.m.

EDWARDS'S
NEVIS FERRY HOTEL & STABLES,
and other property.

GEORGE FACHE, instructed by Mr

WILLIAM EDWARDS, who is leaving the District, will sell by public auction on the above date, (sale to commence at Eleven a.m. sharp.)

That well-known and highly valuable Roadside HOTEL and STORE, situate within quarter of a mile of and on the direct road to M'Cormick's Bridge, known as

EDWARDS'S NEVIS FERRY HOTEL, STORE, & POST-OFFICE.

Also, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,—consisting of Mahogany Sofa, Cheffonier, Loo Table, Harmonium, a Singer's Sewing Machine, Iron Bedsteads, Bedding, Bedroom Furniture, Kitchen Range, Portable Boiler, and every requisite of a well-furnished Hotel.

Also,

11-acre Paddock, Stack of Oats, about 1 acre of Potatoes, about 100 bushels of Oats, a lot of Chaff, Plough, Harrows, etc.

Also, Small mob of good useful Harness and Saddle HORSES, Milk COWS, Pigs, Poultry, Goats.

Express Waggon, Double and Single Harness, etc. etc. etc.

The whole to be sold without reserve.

TERMS AT SALE.

GEORGE FACHE,
Auctioneer.

The Nevis Ferry Hotel is so well and favourably known as a Roadside Hotel that comment is superfluous. The Auctioneer deems it necessary only to say that no more favourable opportunity for investment can possibly be offered.

£2 REWARD.

LOST, between Richards's Bridge and a point on the Flat on the South side of the Catholic Church, a Hunting Silver Lever WATCH, No. 37933.

Any person delivering the same to me will receive the above reward.

OWEN O'NEILL.

Bannockburn, 22/2/75.

A. O. F.—COURT STAR

OF CROMWELL.
Summoned Meeting on Saturday Evening,
6th instant.—By order of C.R.

JOHN MARSH,
Secretary.

I. O. G. T.

ROBERT BRUCE LODGE,
BANNOCKBURN.

A CONCERT AND BALL

Will be held at the Bannockburn on the

17th March,

ST. PATRICK'S DAY,

For which occasion the Cromwell Brass Band and several of the most popular amateurs in the District have kindly volunteered their services.

Programme in next issue.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

WANTED,

A WARDSMAN and MATRON (married couple). Salary, £90 per annum. Apply by letter, enclosing references, till April 1, 1875.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Secretary.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

Applications for the appointment of MEDICAL OFFICER will be received by the undersigned till 1st April, 1875. Salary, £250 per annum with private practice within a radius of 50 miles allowed.

Applicants' names will be submitted to the Subscribers for Election after 1st April.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Secretary.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection of Provincial and General Government

Offices at Queenstown (stone and brick).

Plans, &c., to be seen at the Court House, Queenstown, and tenders to be lodged in the Government tender box by TUESDAY, 16th March next, at noon.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.—(By order.)

F. W. BURWELL,
Architect.

Invercargill, Feb. 24, 1875.

THE COLONIAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

A Branch of this Bank is NOW OPEN for

General Banking Business.

Interest allowed on Deposits at current rates.

Agencies established throughout the Australian Colonies and Great Britain.

GOLD PURCHASED.

S. C. WORTH,
pro Manager.

CROMWELL, Feb. 22, 1875.

A. MURPHY'S COMMERCIAL HOTEL, ARROWTOWN.

The best accommodation in Town.

First-class Sample Rooms.

EXCELLENT STABLING AND GROOMAGE.

An unsurpassed assortment of choice WINES, SPIRITS, and BEERS.

Horses and Buggies for Hire.

CROMWELL POST-OFFICE.

The next English and European mail via San Francisco will close at this office on Wednesday, 10th March, at 2.30 p.m. Money orders and registered letters at 2 p.m.

The next English and European mail via Suez will close at this office on Friday, 12th March, at 2.30 p.m. Money orders and registered letters at 2 p.m.

C. E. NICHOLAS,
Postmaster.

BIRTH.

On the 24th instant, at Cromwell, the wife of E. O. ABERNETHY, of a son.

DEATH.

On 28th February, at the Bridge Hotel, Cromwell, THOMAS URE, son of WILLIAM GOODALL; aged three years.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1875.

WHAT between recalcitrant ratepayers, water supply, and the pressure on one side from that section of citizens now familiarly known as "Block Niners," and on the other from the Government *re* the settlement of the Block IX. question, the Cromwell Corporation is being driven into sore straits, from which to relieve itself will require the exercise of much ingenuity and discretion. Of course it is possible, and quite probable, the law will place the Municipal authorities right with regard to the first-mentioned difficulty; while the efforts of the civic body to secure a pure and permanent water supply may yet end in success, if those more immediately interested will but put forth their energies, and practically show their faith in the scheme and its desirability by appealing to their purses. But as to the question of Block IX., the determining of the knotty problem is not so easy—a fact which has been shown by the unwillingness of the various Councils to take up the subject, and bring it to an issue. As the matter has now assumed something of a decisive character, we purpose here briefly reviewing the position of parties, and offering a few suggestions as to how this "Tom Tiddler's ground" should be dealt with, so as to secure the greatest good to the greatest number. And we may preface these lines by remarking that the subject, in its present aspect, is a somewhat delicate one to handle. Public opinion is so much divided on the point, and the surroundings are so complicated, it would require greater wisdom than we lay claim to to say which side is right. We will, therefore, simply review the cause of dispute, and offer a few ideas from what seems to us a common-sense view of the case.

We find that the correspondence between the Corporation and Government on the subject of Block IX. began in the year 1870, when the then Mayor, Mr Goodger, made application to have the land proclaimed a Municipal reserve for the express purpose of forming a plantation, in reply to which the authorities gave their assent, promising to bring in an Ordinance giving effect thereto. Whether such a measure was ever passed, we are not now in a position to say. In this, the first communication on the subject, the Government then, as now, was stringent in its determination that no buildings should be erected on this piece of land. A month after the reply from Government, the Corporation again addressed the Executive, asking whether they would have any objection to a "few buildings" being erected on the Block, and to this request a decided negative was given. Matters were then allowed to go on for a period of over four years, when the Council again urged the Government by memorial to deal with the land by having it surveyed and sold in sections. Consistently with their original determination, the Dunedin authorities declined to accede to the prayer of the memorial; and, so that there should be no mistaking their intentions, intimated that the "Town Council is to understand that Block IX. must on no account be encroached upon by buildings of any description, and that it can only be used for the special purpose for which it was set apart." Shortly, this is the history of negotiations between the Corporation and Government with respect to the disputed soil.

It will be observed that, throughout, the Government has been strict in its injunctions that Block IX. must not be built upon, and the last epistle to the Council reads as though the authorities were under the impression that this proviso had been obeyed, whereas the fact is that buildings were erected thereon even before the Corporation requested that it should be set apart as a reserve. To make the affair more complicated, a number of these erections were put up by the consent of former Councils, and on the good faith that the holders would not be molested. Plainly, past Councils allowed the land to be built upon so that revenue might be derived from it in the shape of rates. They legislated for the time being, and now their successors are called upon to undo the work which in the first place was *illegally* done. Naturally enough, those who are located on the Block feel sore at the pros-

pect of being ordered to move off, and the result of Friday's Council meeting shows that that body has no liking to undertake the duty of ousting them.

The query—How do you propose to remedy the evil? is one which meets with various answers, according to the peculiar views held by the party questioned. Some are favourable to the expressed wishes of the Government; others think it would be well to sell the land; while a third declares in favour of the axiom "possession is nine points of the law," and advises the holders to "stick to their rights." To us neither of these arguments seem sound. Regarding the first, it must be evident to any one that the land known as Block IX. is utterly unfit for a "recreation" ground, and the Executive in declaring they will allow it to be utilized for no other purpose, must be acting in ignorance of the extent and nature of the land. As to selling the Block, we cannot but deprecate such a step, and for this reason. Already has the land been handed over to the Corporation, with certain reservations, and the selling of it, were Government so disposed, would simply mean depriving the town of a handsome endowment. Again, even were it sold, in accordance with the wishes of some of the present holders, the result would possibly be a perpetuation of what Councillor GRANT at Friday's meeting so regretted in the past—the most valuable sites would fall into the hands of monopolists with the necessary capital. As to present holders "sticking to their rights," this is an aspect of the question which need not be dealt with. The resolution of Councillor GRANT, carried at Friday's meeting, is, to our reading, somewhat vague. No doubt the proposer acted in all earnestness, and was desirous the vexed subject should be settled as satisfactorily and fairly as possible; but we take leave to doubt that it will have the desired effect. Similar action has been taken before, and the result is shown in the Under-Secretary's letter of February. To our thinking, the best course to pursue would be for the residents to *unanimously* petition the Government to hand over the disputed land to the Corporation unconditionally. That body, from its local position, can deal more fairly with all parties concerned than can the Dunedin authorities; and we are sure the residents have sufficient confidence in the Town Council to entrust its members with the desired power. Government cannot well go back on the granting of this reserve in the first instance; and when it is clearly demonstrated that the "special purpose" for which the land was granted cannot be carried into effect, then we think the powers that be will see the advisability—nay, the necessity—of allowing it to be utilized to the purpose for which it is specially suited. To this end, the course we advise would be to get prepared a petition setting forth the particulars regarding the Block, showing its unfitness for the purpose in view when it was granted a reserve, pointing out the hardships the course proposed by Government would entail upon a section of the community, and other details which need not be here enumerated. Let this memorial be endorsed by every resident, and presented by our local member to the Provincial Council. Mr MACKELLAR also might be requested to use his best efforts in seconding the prayer of his constituents, and to overlook the bringing in of a bill to give it effect. Were such a step initiated and carried through as above indicated, we feel certain this Block IX. question would soon be satisfactorily settled—a consummation to be devoutly wished.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

MONDAY, 7.35 p.m.

A man named Thomas Turnbull, a farmer residing at Blacks, was killed while fighting with a man named Clyde at Blackstone Hill. Margaret Collins, arrested on suspicion of having murdered her infant at Tokomairiro, has been committed for trial, and is now in Dunedin gaol.

The number of inmates in the new Sailors' Home is now nineteen, being an increase of sixteen during the past week.

The ship Jeannie Loutit, 114 days out from Liverpool, arrived on Saturday morning.

Sir George Arney, the Chief-Justice, arrived at the Bluff by the Maori on Saturday. He was to start for the Lakes this morning, and comes to Dunedin by way of Cromwell.

The wife of his Honor the Superintendent died yesterday. Her death was not unexpected, as she had suffered from a painful disease for a considerable time. The deceased lady was the sister of the Hon. Mr Reynolds, Commissioner of Customs.

The Hon. S. Hastings arrived in town on Saturday. He delivered an address in the

Temperance Hall last night, but the attendance was not large.

Late files of the Hobartown Mercury contain the following Home news, under date February 16.—Dr Kenealy has been elected member of Parliament for Stockton-on-Trent.—England's refusal to attend the Conference produced an unpleasant impression in Russia.—England has recognised Alphonso as King of Spain.—25,000 coal-miners are locked out at Densbury.

Auckland telegrams state that Mr Dargaville is to contest the Superintendency with Sir George Grey.

We are obliged reluctantly to hold over till next issue the letter of "Progress," and other interesting matter.

After a lengthened spell of dry weather, a most seasonable fall of rain occurred on Tuesday last, which had the effect of refreshing the gardens, and what was even more wanted, replenishing the various water tanks.

The following is a list of the unclaimed letters received during the month of October at the Cromwell post-office, and remaining unclaimed till January, 1875:—Charles N. Cattanach (2), John Chilton, John Christie, Alexander Johnston, S. H. Williams (2), Maggie Wilson, J. T. Wescott.

Mr George Fache, auctioneer, is announced to sell, to-morrow, at Nevis Ferry, the whole of the valuable property of Mr Edwards at that place, comprising hotel and store, furniture, land, horses, cattle, &c. The sale commences at 11 o'clock a.m., and will doubtless command a good attendance.

We are requested to draw attention to the fact that agencies in connection with the Colonial Bank—a branch, not "agency," of which has just been opened in Cromwell—have been established throughout Great Britain and the Australian colonies, thus affording facilities for transmission of money to, or transaction of financial business with, the places indicated.

Applications are elsewhere requested from professional gentlemen willing to undertake the duties of Resident Surgeon for the Cromwell District Hospital. The salary is fixed at £250 per annum, with the privilege of out-door practice within a prescribed radius. A wardman and matron are also advertised for.

In accordance with announcement, a number of Corporation reserves within the town boundary were submitted to lease by public auction on Friday last. Only a few were disposed of, and those principally in the main thoroughfare. The highest price was for a section adjoining the Town-hall, which realised a rental of £2 per foot per annum, the lessee being Mr Murrell. One next Mr Colclough's premises was disposed of at 25s. per foot annual rental to Mr Goodger—term in each case 21 years. Mr Fache acted as auctioneer.

Some epicures have apparently taken kindly to the fruit grown by the Queenstown Warden, as Mr Beetham finds it necessary to adopt "strychnine" measures to preserve it. In the local paper appears a notice as follows:—I beg to inform those persons who have taken a fancy to the flavour of the fruit in my garden, that one piece of fruit on every tree is poisoned with strychnine. Of course I know the poisoned fruit—others don't.

The Star of the East Company, Carrick, have, we are glad to hear, struck the old reef, which gives good indications of turning out well. The reef has been driven along about forty feet, and yielded good prospects. The lode is about two and a half feet thick. The manager reports that the reef has been found to run 300 feet in length by about 150 in height, and it is calculated that the whole extent of stone in that distance will yield handsomely. The mill is expected to start in about a fortnight, with every prospect of being able to continue steadily crushing, so that a good cake may shortly be expected from this claim.

Mr John McDonald, who has resided at Quartz Reef Point for a number of years, having been a member of the well-known Excelsior party, recently disposed of his interest there, and has now taken his departure from this district for Palmerston, where he intends to make his home. On Thursday evening last, prior to his departure, a number of his friends gave him a farewell supper at Perriam's Welcome Home Hotel, Lowburn. There were something like sixty people present at the affair, amongst whom was a proportion of the fair sex. Mr and Mrs McDonald were toasted and wished prosperity in the most hearty manner, and much regret was expressed at their departure. Dancing until daylight brought the reunion to a conclusion.

Operations in connection with the bringing in of the Carrick Range Water Supply have been stopped by the directors of the company. We understand this step has been necessitated through the want of promptitude on the part of shareholders in paying up their calls, and the manager has received instructions to take proceedings for the recovery of all arrears. It would be well for holders of scrip in this promising venture to pay up without delay, or they may some of these days find the property taken possession of by the Government, in terms of the conditions of the Act under which the loan was acquired—thus losing all they have already expended in the undertaking.

We were yesterday informed of a fight between two men at Hill's Creek, a small township below the Dunstan, which had a fatal termination. Our informant states that on Thursday evening last the men, named Clyde and Turnbull, had a stand-up fight, and after a round or two agreed to "have it out" next morning. Accordingly the men, together with seconds duly appointed, &c., again commenced the combat. The brutal scene had not proceeded far when Clyde dealt his adversary a violent blow, in the abdomen our authority thinks, which felled Turnbull to the ground. On being raised by his second, the unfortunate man had only power to exclaim, "I'm done," when he fell back and expired. If the particulars as given us are correct, no doubt the man-slayer and his abettors will be called upon to answer for their crime. The deceased man, Turnbull, is said to have been one of three brothers residing in the locality of Hill's Creek.

At last week's meeting of the Waste Lands Board, the following local business was transacted:—Mr W. Hopper, for Mr John Charlton, applied for a lease of a coal-bed near Cromwell. Resolved, that the report of the District Land Officer be approved in reference to the working of the mine by Mr Dagg.—The District Land Officer, Clyde, reported on the application of Mr Jas Hall to have the rent of his coal lease area reduced from £10 to £5 per annum. Resolved, that rent be not reduced.

In an article on sanitary reform and drainage the *Wangmuri Herald* says:—"In Cromwell, Otago, there were no fewer than 120 deaths last summer from typhoid fever. This year the epidemic has again broken out, and the consequences are something fearful to anticipate."—Now, we have not so much objection to being held up as a "frightful example" when the newspapers desire to point a moral in sanitary reform; but we do most decidedly demur to sensational and false statements such as above quoted. Twenty was the number of deaths recorded last summer from the epidemic, so that our contemporary is only a hundred out in his figures. As to the latter sentence, we are happy to say the "fearful consequences" exist only in the morbid imagination of the *Herald* writer.

The late Superintendent of Auckland, Mr Williamson, was buried last week. The funeral procession was about a mile long, and there were over sixty carriages. Each side of the road along the route was thickly thronged with spectators of all ranks and ages. Balconies and verandahs were also provided. Good order prevailed. The service at the grave was conducted by ministers representing all the various Protestant denominations. First the Wesleyan, to which the deceased belonged; then the Baptist. The Anglican Bishop read a chapter from Corinthians, and Mr Hill, Presbyterian clergyman, gave the closing prayer and benediction. The widow and daughter of the late Superintendent are very poorly provided for. The property was being sold by mortgage just prior to the death of the late Superintendent. The Press has unitely expressed an opinion that Mr Vogel's reference during the debate on the abolition resolutions to provision being made for one who had earned it by a life-long service, should be carried out by an annuity to the widow. If the Government decline, probably public subscriptions will be set afoot.

While Cromwell was undergoing the disastrous results of sanitary neglect, our Dunedin contemporaries were not slow to malign the town and its residents in no measured terms upon their uncleanly habits. As we then pointed out, Dunedin itself was not free from the blame so strongly attached to this town, and we recommended Cromwell's detractors to "look at home." That this advice was necessary is shown by the subjoined paragraph which we clip from the *Guardian* of 23rd ult., and which discloses a state of things that even "dirty Cromwell" (as the paper from which we quote once elegantly called it) never came up to:—Yesterday a number of men were busily engaged in removing the flooring of the premises now demolished, but recently occupied by Messrs Barron, Grant, and Co., and Messrs Parsons and Vesey, in Rattray-street. The sight was one which could not be contemplated with pleasure by any person having an interest in the sanitary state of the city. Owing to the lowness of the ground, the space underneath the flooring of both shops was a complete pool of stagnant water, of so offensive a nature as to emit a most disagreeable smell. In it was rubbish of various descriptions; nor were dead animals wanting. It is very evident from this that nuisances of a most disease-generating kind may exist in the heart of the city without their presence ever being known.

HOSPITAL COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of above body was held in the Council Chambers on Wednesday evening, 24th ult., there being present Messrs Dawkins (chair), Goodger, Starkey, Marsh, Solomon, Gudgeon, Taylor, and Arndt.

The principal object of the meeting was the appointment of office-bearers for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen were elected to the various offices:—President, Mr James Dawkins; Vice-President, Mr G. W. Goodger; Treasurer, Mr C. E. Gudgeon. Respecting the office of Secretary and collector to the Institution, it was decided that until a copy of the Hospital Ordinance and bye-laws of other similar institutions were received, no steps be taken in the matter.

Mr Taylor stated, in reply to Mr Starkey, that some lists had been drawn up of the necessary furniture for the Hospital.

The subject of the appointment of resident surgeon was then brought up, and gave rise to some discussion. Ultimately, it was

Proposed by Mr Starkey, seconded by Mr Goodger, and carried—That advertisements be inserted in the newspapers for applications from duly qualified surgeons to fill the office, at a salary of £250 per annum, private practice being allowed within a radius of fifty miles.

On the motion of Mr Goodger, seconded by Mr Starkey, it was decided that applications be called for by advertisement from persons willing to undertake the duties of wardman and matron, at a joint salary of £90 per annum.

Proposed by Mr Starkey, seconded by Mr W. Taylor, and carried—That a sub-committee consisting of Messrs Arndt, Gudgeon, Marsh, and the mover, draw up a code of rules for the Institution—to be submitted to Committee of Management at next meeting.

With a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting adjourned till that night fortnight.

The Building Committee met immediately afterwards, when it was decided that the sub-committee draw up their report, and submit it for consideration at a meeting to be held on Monday evening.—[The meeting did not take place last night, owing to there not being a quorum present.]

ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

March 1, 1875.

Looking over the advertising columns of the *Wakatip Mail* and *Arrow Observer*, instead of prospectuses of new companies, calls for tenders for extensive mining works, for machinery, for various kinds of labour, notices of calls or dividends, and other evidences of rapidly extending industry, we find that coming auction sales form the principal feature,—sales embracing every item belonging to the advertisers, and indicating a clear-out of many who have resided here for some time. The reason for this movement is to be accounted for by the steady drain of the mining population which has been going on for some time, partly caused by the demand for labour on the public works, by the attraction of distant fields, and the absence of fresh discoveries in this district. At the Twelve Mile, the population has reduced so much that one small bullock serves to feed it for a fortnight; while the Arrow river, which used to be turbid with the silt from the sluicing claims, is now running very clear. The Cardrona at present seems to be the busiest portion of this field. On the Shotover side, mining of a permanent nature is being undertaken. Mr Aspinall contemplates sluicing the whole of Skipper's point. He proposes to put in a rock tunnel for a tail-race by improved boring machinery, and to use iron pipes for sluicing; also to bring a race from Skipper's creek. The Nugget and Cornish Reef Company have struck good looking stone in the lowest level,—the continuation of a good reef which had run out above. The Scandinavian reef is about to be taken up by a party of tributors. The agreement will be signed in a few days: tribute, 15 per cent.; for about seven years. The party consists of Elliott, Bennett, Neil, and others,—all picked men, and capable of doing their own blacksmithing, carpentering, retorting, and everything required either about the engine-room or mine. The Shotover Company give no sign at present of the operations contemplated when they start again. The Arrow United will not be able to do anything effectual until more powerful machinery is erected, but they have proved that the bed-rock carries heavy wash and good gold. The Sons of Fortune have two shifts at work, having been unable to obtain a tender low enough to suit them to let.

Improvements in some of the Government buildings are much required; in fact, as they are twelve years old, it is time that some of them were rebuilt; and as the matter has been brought under the notice of the Government, it is probable that something will be done in the matter.

The Templars intend to celebrate their anniversary,—April 20th,—by a varied entertainment, free to the public, and in the preparation for which no effort or expense will be spared. They are also sending for new regalia and a harmonium, while in other respects much energy and attention characterize their movements. They hope to induce Mr Hastings to pay a visit to the district.

The Rev. Mr Jones preached yesterday at the Arrow. He seems well pleased with the progress made in church matters by the residents here.

Another accident occurred to a Mr Crowley, of the Arrow Junction, who has only recently left the Hospital, cured from a dislocation of the hip-joint through a fall from a horse, by furious riding while under the influence of drink. A precisely similar accident, and under the same circumstances, occurred yesterday. He was thrown from his horse, and lay stunned and helpless on the road for some little time. When picked up it was found that he was only bruised about the face; although his limbs were not injured, he had to rest some time before he was able to start for home. One would have thought that Crowley had received a sufficiently severe warning by his former misfortune to deter him from a repetition of his folly.

Mr John A. Miller, the mining manager of the Sons of Fortune company, was slightly injured last week while drawing a charge which had missed fire. He was holding the drill, when about three inches of powder exploded, sending the drill some distance, and burning his hands.

The dray road to the Crown Terrace is progressing; and a new track is being cut from Macetown to the Shotover Branches, at 7s 6d per chain, by a local contractor.

BENDIGO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

February 27, 1875.

I take up my pen with a very faint hope of being able to record anything of very startling interest to your readers. Bendigo is yet, as it has been for too long a period, in the transition state; but, if "coming events cast their shadows before" be a true aphorism, I hope ere long to find a relief from the monotony of repeating the doings of the Cromwell, the Lucknow, or the Aurora companies. The embryo Eureka, Great Britain, Hit or Miss, Energetic, and a host of others will soon be displaying activity, and in anticipation of this unwonted and pleasurable state of affairs, I think Bendigonians, if vocally inclined, may begin to sing "There's a good time coming," etc.

Mr McKay, Government Surveyor, has been up for the last fortnight, and has, I believe, completed the surveys of the various leases lately applied for, and these, when granted, will, if we are to believe the applicants, be at once proceeded with. I trust

they may, and a very considerable field for skilled miners will then be available. On one of the new leases, the Hit or Miss, there has been a reef or leader, six inches in width, discovered, which yielded prospects at the rate of at least five ounces per ton. This is a "hit" indeed. It is on an entirely new line of reef, to the south of Logan's.

The prospecting of the Riso and Shine reef will be proceeded with as soon as the objections of the sluicing party are adjusted. These are, I believe, merely formal. The shareholders are ready and willing to give the ground a fair trial at once, and it is a foregone conclusion that this will prove a successful venture. There is the reef, of an enormous, unknown width, carrying good gold, to commence upon, and if anything more is wanted to ensure success other than utilising it, I confess I fail to see it.

The Cromwell Company's reef is at present looking really splendid, and I should imagine the fortunate proprietors should now be seriously thinking of taking their *otium cum dignitate* for the rest of their pilgrimage. Owing to the absence of the manager, Mr Logan, no retorting has taken place since Christmas, and a very large pile of amalgam has accumulated. I noticed the absence of the usual contribution from this company to the escort very considerably reduced the sum total of the last one. However, 2000 ounces next time will help to make up the deficit, and this amount is rumoured to be the yield from one battery since the New Year.

The Deep Level Company's special application for sixty acres for prospecting purposes has been surveyed, and judging from the vigorous manner in which the company are pushing on their work and the entire absence of opposition, there should be no hesitation in granting what they ask. The undertaking will be of incalculable benefit to the district and to quartz mining generally, as a test of the depths to which payable lodes may extend. The tunnel is in nearly 50 feet, and will reach the first leader in about ten feet more. The driving is at present in very hard blue country, but this shows symptoms of a change, and doubtless hard and soft bands of rock will alternate as in other places. There are three shifts of men employed, and I believe the manager intends trying that powerful explosive, lithofracteur, for the first time up-country, in his blasting operations. Working miners seem to have a special "down" on this compound, but whether from ignorance or on Chartist principles, deponent knoweth not. However, it is to be tested, and if it accomplishes its work as per advertisements, a complete and much-wanted revolution will take place in rock excavating in our quartz mines. The Deep Level undertaking has got a firm hold of the imaginations of most people round here, and confident predictions of success, to an unheard-of extent, are freely made, and for various reasons these have my hearty concurrence.

The Lucknow Company are still driving along the reef (?), and sometimes an echo escapes under the "gate" that good stone has been struck. But "seeing is believing" is my motto, and until then I must decline to re-echo any such vague rumours. I sincerely trust I may ere long be able to chronicle the fact of this company having "struck ile," for above all others they deserve success for their plucky pertinacity in their expensive search.

The Reliance Company are still driving to the north in hard country, but have not as yet cut anything of note. But they are in good hopes, as only a few feet intervene between their ground and the richest part of Logan's reef now at work.

I think I have exhausted reefing matters, but hope shortly to be able to report extraordinary progress,—that is, for Bendigo, you know.

Ardgour Station has again changed hands, I am informed. Messrs Dalgety, Nicholls, and Co. are the purchasers. I trust the new proprietors may preserve as agreeable relations with this community as the retiring ones have done during their tenancy, as this between squatters and miners is a point of great interest.

I intended to say a few words *re* the article which appeared a fortnight ago in the *Mercury*, on our late visitor, Mr G. F. Ulrich, but space forbids. I will merely remark that it was ungraceful, uncalled-for, and in the main ridiculous. The stupidly spiteful vagaries of "Timon the Tubman" seem to permeate the whole of this periodical, and the sooner he is "bunged up," as already recommended by a contemporary, the better for his masters. Don't you think so? Now for an Echo, dear boy!

The water supply is still tolerable; in fact it is astonishing for this time of year; and the weather is magnificent. *Au reservoir.*

The Quarterly Licensing Meeting for Cromwell District is fixed for this day, at noon. We understand the business will be light—merely the dealing with two or three applications for transfers.

Holloway's Pills—It is difficult to determine which is the more trying to health, intense cold or excessive heat, though everybody knows that sudden transitions from the one to the other are prolific with disease, which may in most instances be repelled by an early resort to these purifying, regulating, and strengthening Pills. This well-known and highly-esteemed medicine affords a safe and easy remedy for almost every constitutional wrong which climates, changes, or dietetic errors, can engender, and effectually removes any weakness self-indulgent habits may have induced. In all conditions of the system bordering on disease such as are indicated by apathy, listlessness, and restlessness, Holloway's Pills will prove especially serviceable in heightening the vivacity appreciated by both sound and sick.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the Council was held in the Town Hall on Friday evening, 26th ult., there being present all the members. There was a large attendance of ratepayers, who evidently took a deep interest in the proceedings. This is to be accounted for by the fact that the principal business to be dealt with was the settlement of the ratepayers' *déle noir*, Block IX.

The Mayor, Mr Jolly, called upon the Clerk to read the minute as to why the special meeting had been called. This showed the business was (1) to receive the auditors' annual balance-sheet and report, and (2) to consider the letter from the Government in the matter of Block IX. [The letter appeared a few weeks ago in these columns. It will be remembered as conveying imperative instructions to the Council to have present occupiers removed from off the ground in dispute.]

AUDITORS' REPORT.

The Auditors' financial statement and report were handed in and read, after which they were remitted to the Finance Committee to consider and report upon at next meeting.

(Some discussion ensued as to several portions of the report, but the remarks thereon will be better understood when given next week with the report itself, after the committee has dealt with it.)

BLOCK IX.

His Worship then introduced the subject of Block IX. by saying he did not conceive it necessary to enter into it at any great length, as the whole matter had been fully dealt with at previous times. It was a most unpleasant duty they had to perform—they had to decide upon an important question between two factions in the town on the one hand,—the occupants of the Block, and those favourable to their removal,—and again, they had to deal with the Government, which showed no mistake about its intentions in the matter. The authorities did not wish the Council to deal too arbitrarily with the illegal occupants, seeing a former Council had given permission to take it up; but they appeared determined the land should not be alienated from its original purpose. A full meeting had been called to settle the question, and he hoped they would come to a more satisfactory conclusion than they had done in years past. The Mayor then read the letter from Mr Willis, Under-Secretary, and asked the Clerk to read copies of all correspondence relating to the subject under consideration.

The Town Clerk then read correspondence as follows:—February 26th, 1870—letter from Mr Goodger, as Mayor, to Government, asking that the land in question be proclaimed a Municipal reserve, for the purpose of a plantation; reply thereto, March 31st, 1870, stating steps would be taken to so set it apart at next session of Provincial Council, but in the meantime the land must not be encroached or built upon, although the Corporation might take possession of it; from Corporation to Government, April 23rd, 1870, asking whether there would be any objection to a few buildings being erected on the land; reply, May 20th, that Government adhere to terms of letter 21st March. The Clerk stated he found by the minute-book that before this correspondence began, the Corporation had made several grants to occupy. He also read copy of memorial from the Council, dated 10th September, 1874, praying that Melmore-terrace be reduced to a uniform width, and Block IX. be cut up into sections and sold. [The reply to this was the letter under consideration at present meeting.]

Cr Taylor had a proposition to make as follows:—"That Block IX., Cromwell, is a piece of ground which the Corporation of Cromwell or Provincial Government have no control over, the same having been sold to occupiers on north side of Melmore-terrace, as per plan of town of Cromwell, and that the occupiers are in illegal possession of same."

Before seconding such a resolution, Cr Whetter would like to know how the ratepayers on north side of street became the purchasers of Block IX.

Cr Taylor was glad the question was asked. Block IX. was a myth, and had only been called a "block" to secure rates upon it. In buying his property, he bought it, according to the map, with a frontage to the river, and he therefore ignored both Corporation and Government in the matter, and defied either to remove him. He was as anxious as any one to see the land built upon, and thought his motion was the only way to solve the difficulty.

Cr Whetter asked how he could possibly purchase the land when it was known to be a mining reserve? and some discussion took place on this feature of the question—Cr Taylor being alone in his view. He thought they should not stand in a false position, and suggested they should move the General Assembly in the matter.

Cr Arndt thought they were placed in a great difficulty owing to the action of a previous Council. They were in a most disagreeable position, and he for his part scarcely knew how to act.

Cr Grant was glad to see Cr Taylor rowed in the same boat with him in desiring to see the land built upon, as it would then become a good source of revenue to the Corporation. He held the opinion, however, that the difficulty could be got over without appeal to the Assembly. In proposing a resolution to that end, he trusted the Council will deal with it in a fair and equitable spirit—it might be open to alteration in details, but he hoped they would support its main features. He begged to propose—"That this Council is of opinion that the most fair and desirable way of dealing with the width of Melmore-terrace would be to have an Ordinance passed by the Provincial Council to enable the Government to make the before-mentioned street the uniform width of (say) sixty feet; and that the long-vexed question of Block IX. be embodied in the said Ordinance, with the view of having Block IX., together with the adjoining piece of spare ground—which might then be added to Block IX. And this Council is of opinion that the most equitable way of dealing with Block IX. and the ground adjoining would be to have the said ground surveyed and sold in such way as to his Honor the Superintendent may appear most fair and equitable to all parties concerned." Cr Grant went on to point out that it was evident an Ordinance was the only means by which the question could be settled, as clearly the Superintendent had not the power. The same power which transferred the land from a mining to a recreation reserve could make it town

property to be sold, which he thought would be the best way for all parties. A good test of this had been shown that day, when the lease of reserves had brought high prices. The speaker proceeded to give his opinion as to the terms on which the land should be sold; to urge the necessity of procuring sites for new-comers, so as to give them a chance of settling down, and other reasons in support of his resolution, which was seconded by Cr Hayes.

Cr Taylor's proposition not having been seconded, lapsed.

Before putting the resolution the Mayor would like to say a few words—it was, indeed, his duty to point out certain facts to them. First, the letter from Government was most definite, there could be no mistaking its terms. He was astonished at Councillors entertaining the idea of Government selling the land—it was simply selling the people's birthright. The right of the Corporation to the land was beyond dispute. The Government distinctly said they had set it apart as a Corporation recreation reserve, and now they were about to ask them to rescind the gift. It appeared to him (the Mayor) they were treating the Government as a mere vacillating machine. The result of the action proposed by Mr Grant would simply be that the authorities in town would say, "We gave this Council power to deal with this reserve and they are afraid to do so. We will therefore take the necessary action ourselves." He was as much in favour of the Block being utilised as any man; but thought the Council would act more judiciously by giving ample time to the occupants to remove, and meanwhile urge on the Government to give the Corporation uncontrolled possession. The Council should never ask Government to sell the land and pocket the proceeds, as thereby the Municipality would lose a good estate. That day land had been leased at £2 per foot per annum, and within a stone's throw people were occupying valuable sites for which they were not paying a shilling. If the Council adopted the resolution it was more than likely the Government would remove the buildings, and charge the expenses to the Corporation.

After further discussion, in which Crs Arndt, Whetter and Grant took part, the resolution of Cr Grant was carried unanimously.

The question as to whether the present Council was justified in supporting the action of past Councils was cause for some controversy, Cr Grant maintaining they were in honour bound to support the deeds of their predecessors; while the Mayor held a different opinion—the Government said previous acts of the Council were illegal, and common sense should dictate that therefore the present body could not endorse them.

A Committee consisting of Crs Grant, Arndt, Whetter, and Talboys, was appointed to draw up reply to the Under-Secretary's letter of 8th February, *re* Block IX., after which the Council adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE MEMBER FOR KAWARAU.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In perusing the various articles that have of late appeared in the *Guardian* and *Bruce Herald* under the heading of "Carrick: from our own correspondent," it occurs to me that the writer must keep a copying clerk, as the two reports are identical,—the same language being used in each paper. I doubt very much if the correspondent receives pecuniary aid, but if such be the fact, I infer that these two papers must make a joint-stock affair of it. The presumptive conduct of the Bannockburn Miners' Association demands a public rebuke, and seeing that they have in their wisdom thought proper to pass a vote of censure upon the member for Kawarau, it behoves the electors of the district to take action in the matter. I would therefore suggest that a monster public meeting be called, so that the foul aspersions cast upon the district by the insulting language used to its representative may receive a flat contradiction. In the event of such being held, it is to be hoped that the President of the Bannockburn Association will put in an appearance, when I promise that he will hear of something to his advantage. Trusting that a meeting will be called, as the sitting of the Provincial Council is close at hand, and the member would doubtless be happy to receive any suggestions. Cannot the Mayor take this matter in hand?—I am, &c.,

ELECTOR.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1875.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

The business in above Court last week was confined to dealing with the following

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims.—Granted: Andrew Wood, two acres, Bailey's gully; Charles Barclay and another, two acres, Deadman's flat; Jas. Thomson and others, three acres, Brown's flat; Wm. MacNamara, two acres, Adams' gully. Refused: Peter M'Arthur and another, two acres, Nevis Gorge.

Water Races.—W. Sutherland, two heads from Stewart's gully, and two heads from Galvin's gully; J. White and another, three heads from Poison creek.

Tail Races.—W. Watson and another, Smith's gully; A. Sutherland, Stonewall gully; A. Wood, Bailey's gully; Josiah Green and others, Adams' gully; John Martin, Adams' gully; and Charles Barclay, Deadman's flat. The application of A. Johnson and others was objected to by Robertson and party, and adjourned till following Court day.

Protection.—F. Skinner, Adams' Gully, 90 days; J. T. W. Brown, Bendigo, 90 days; W. Radford, Carrick, 90 days; G. W. Goodger, Bendigo, 60 days.

Residence Areas.—Thomas Graham, one acre, near Brewery, Dunstan road; Samuel Halorow, one acre, Deep Lead terrace. Timothy Gorman applied for one acre near M'Nulty's hotel, Roaring Meg. As it was supposed the area applied for was comprised in some land applied for to the Waste Lands Board by Mr M'Nulty, and applicant did not appear, the grant was refused.

THE MINER.

OHINEMURI AS A GOLDFIELD.

As recently a good portion of our telegraphic columns have been occupied by news of negotiations between the Government and the Natives for the opening up of the Ohinemuri country, which is reported to be richly gold-bearing, the following from the *Thames Advertiser* will be read with interest:—"From a miner of experience both in America and this and neighbouring colonies, who has just returned from the Ohinemuri country, we have received some information regarding the prospects of that district, and from what we have previously learned, we believe the information to be thoroughly reliable. Our informant, we may add, is not new to the district nor the natives. He was in the district shortly after the opening of the Thames goldfields, at which time many of our readers will recollect that there were daily expectations of the Ohinemuri being added to the goldfield. Our informant spent some time there then, and by ingratiating himself with the natives and making himself agreeable and useful he managed to get through the country on prospecting tours, and thus acquired a knowledge of the country, and of some of its resources. He describes it as very rough and difficult to prospect, but at that time he fossicked the beds of the creeks, and found gold in greater or less quantity in all of them. He subsequently went to the Palmer, and from thence to San Francisco, but returned to New Zealand again upon learning that negotiations for opening Ohinemuri were going on; and he has since been in Ohinemuri, prospecting. Our informant states that there is very little probability of many payable reefs being found at this side of the mountain gorge. About the gorge, reefs of white, hungry quartz show in all directions, but he says that there are reefs, some of which he has seen, which he believes will pay if properly opened; but he warns prospectors and others that Ohinemuri will never be a poor man's diggings. The reefs will require capital to be developed; roads and tramways have to be constructed, and these, from the rugged nature of the country, will form no trifling item of expense, irrespective altogether of the cost of opening up the quartz reefs, and many of these are in positions which are almost inaccessible. With regard to alluvial gold, he does not believe that it will be found in payable quantities, although it certainly does exist there, and he thinks the most probable place for existence of alluvial deposits is the plain country towards Waihi. Men might make as much as 4s or 5s per day by working the alluvial; but if the field is ever to prove a payable one, it can only be on account of its quartz reefs. Our informant was naturally reticent regarding the locations of those reefs which he considers payable, and as to the extent of the prospects and resources of the place, coupled with his knowledge of the topography of the country, his account seems to be the most reliable we have yet had. We were quite prepared to learn that there would be a great amount of difficulty to be encountered by prospectors, and that capital would be required for the development of the reefs, but we distinctly recollect that this Thames Goldfield was prospected for the most part by poor men and was successfully done. Capital will always be found when required when there is sufficient proof of a rich reef to be worked for the joint benefit of capitalist and miner.

As corroborative of the views above expressed, we quote the following Auckland telegram, under date 22nd ultimo:—"Under the heading 'Supposed Ohinemuri Goldfields,' 'Long Tom' writes to the *Times*, cautioning working men to be careful before throwing away the substance for the shadow. He speaks with twenty-two years' experience of mining, three years being on the Thames goldfields. He was one of the delegates chosen by the 10,000 miners to ascertain the feeling of Native chiefs upon the question, and whether there was any chance of the speedy opening of Ohinemuri. After that duty was performed, he and two other experienced miners started at midnight from Thorpe's Crossing, and prospected the country between Te Hira's hut and the Waihee. Fourteen miles of the country was terribly rugged, with steep ranges and precipitous chasms, rapid creeks and waterfalls. They discovered quartz reefs of various sizes, but though they drove along them they could get no colour. Some reefs were 15 and 20 feet through, but quite flinty and hungry-looking; also tried numerous leaders, with equally little success. On the ninth day reached Waihee, found many prospecting holes, sunk alongside them in many places, but only on one occasion were lucky enough to get a single speck of gold. They brought back about 20lbs of most likely-looking quartz, which did not yield a trace of gold.

The West Coast quartz mines appear to be turning out well. The *Lyell Argus* says:—"The favourable anticipations that had been formed as to the result of the Break-of-Day crushing have been more than realised. Only 246 tons of stone have been crushed, and yet the whole of the working expenses have been paid, together with a debt of £1000, in which amount the company was indebted to one of the banks. Notwithstanding this very heavy drag, the excellent quality of their quartz has enabled the directors to declare a dividend of 1s 10d per share. 1281ozs 5dwts of melted gold was obtained, which gave a result of 5ozs 4dwts to the ton."

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Good Templarism continues to increase at Lawrence. The local lodge has 114 members good on the books.

The Auckland *Star* states that recently an application was made to Sir Donald McLean, when at the Thames, that he should accept the high rank of Provincial Master of a to be established Provincial Grand Lodge of Freemasons of the North Island, under the Scotch Constitution, and that he deferred giving a definite answer, pending certain proceedings at Wellington, to the result of which he stood committed. These were with reference to his being chosen Provincial Grand Master under the English Constitution for the North Island. It appears that since that time he has been so elected, and consequently is not in a position to accept the position in connection with the Scotch Constitution.

A man was charged at Christchurch the other day with ill-treating his wife. It appears that they had been married thirty-six years ago, and about two years ago the woman had been so beaten that she was compelled to leave her husband, but they had since come together again. In answer to certain questions, the woman said, "I don't take more drink than what I require. I certainly had two sixpennyworths of old tom yesterday, but what's that? I do take my beer at dinner every day, but I don't often try old tom. I have tried my best to punch my husband, and wished to pity I had been strong enough to do so. I'd do it with all my heart. I did take up a brick once, but I didn't throw it at him. I didn't batter him with a 7lb weight. I have said I would try and poison him, if I wasn't afraid of my throat. I certainly have a temper of my own."

All the excitement attendant upon a new rush of magnitude appears to have set in at the field of Ohinemuri, Auckland Province. Nearly all the miners have rushed to the gorge, where a marquee and two tents have been erected for the Warden. They have pegged out residence sites in all directions, but have no legal footing at present. The Union Bank claimed to have secured one section, but it was jumped. Smith and party are trying hard to get a prospecting claim, but their discovery is already claimed to have been made by others in the first instance, who are equally entitled to a prospecting claim.

Referring to the execution at Auckland last week of the Maori, Mittene, convicted of the murder of the Native girl Henrietta, at Okarita, it is stated that a most objectionable feature at the grim ceremony was the appearance of the hangman, who, owing to the recognition of the local Calcraft on a previous occasion, and his consequent expulsion from a Good Templar lodge, this time assumed a most hideous disguise. He had a long painted mask, a slouch hat, and a pocket-handkerchief hung round to conceal the colour of his hair.

From the *Canterbury Times* we extract the following particulars regarding the hon. S. D. Hastings, who is likely to visit this district in connection with his mission of overlooking the Good Templar movement throughout these colonies:—"Mr Hastings is a member of the United States' Legislature, and a P.D.R.W.G.T. of the Order of Good Templars. He left America on the invitation of the Grand Lodge of Victoria for a twelve months' tour in the Australian colonies for the purpose of placing the Order on a more satisfactory basis, and giving lectures upon Good Templar subjects. The great distance the lodges in this part of the world are from the parent lodge, and the inexperience of the members of the Order in these colonies, rendered a visit from an officer of such experience as Mr Hastings very desirable, and there can be no doubt that, apart from lecturing, he will be able to do a great deal of good to the Order during his tour. That he is capable of carrying out all that is required in both respects may be gathered from the fact that he was elected Right Worthy Grand Templar for the world—the highest attainable in the world—no less than five years in succession. The Grand Lodge of Victoria not only pays the expenses of the tour, but also guarantees Mr Hastings a sum of £1000 for the twelve months.

One whose name was truly, in the Australian colonies, "as familiar in men's mouths as household words," has gone to his long home—no other than Mr Joseph Small, comedian and vocalist. The *Sydney Town and Country Journal* furnishes the following particulars of his decease:—"He left Sydney for Hong Kong some three months ago, in pursuance of an intention he had formed of quitting the profession and settling down in business in China. On reaching Singapore Mr Small was taken ill, and remained there until the sailing of the ship Brisbane offered an opportunity of completing the voyage. When a few days out he left deck to go below, declining the assistance of the steward, who observed that he was ill. Ten minutes afterwards he was found dead in his cabin, having succumbed to an apoplectic fit. That he had a foreboding of what happened is proved by the fact that he had written parting letters to his wife (who, with one child, resides in Sydney), to a friend, and to his legal adviser in Wellington. Mr Small was one of the best known of all colonial professionals. As a character vocalist he had no equal, and his song, the "Unfortunate Man," will always be remembered as a masterpiece of humour and facial expression. In private life he was much respected for his sterling integrity and liberality towards any unfortunate members of his profession."

Transported for life.—The man who marries happily.

A Model M.H.R.

E. J. Wakefield, member of the House of Representatives for Christchurch City East, figured at the Wellington police court on the 18th ult., for about the thousand-and-first time (says the *Post*) on a charge of being drunk and incapable in the public streets. The prisoner denied the accusation. Constable Stewart stated that he found the prisoner that morning lying in the street drunk and incapable, and took him into custody.—Prisoner (with a ludicrous air of drunken dignity): "Sir, if I were drunk and incapable as they say, why was not I searched? See here, they left in my pocket this penknife—this penknife. Now, sir, if I had been drunk and incapable, as they say falsely that I was, I might have cut my throat."—Sergeant Monaghan: "No, I don't think so, if you were incapable."—Wakefield: "No matter, sir. If I had been drunk, as you say, you ought to have searched me, and not left this knife on me (again brandishing it solemnly) with which I might have cut my throat. In Christchurch, when I was taken up for being drunk and incapable, the police always searched me and took away everything out of my pockets, aye, and did not even leave my pocket-handkerchief."—His Worship: "You are fined 5s., or in default committed for twenty-four hours."—Wakefield (with increased dignity): "And now may I ask you, sir, to whom I am to look for redress for this false imprisonment, and how I should proceed to obtain such redress. I have been forcibly thrust into gaol, and kept without my breakfast; how am I to obtain redress for all these injuries and indignities?"—His Worship: "Really, that is not my business. You had better consult your legal adviser."—Sergeant Monaghan: "Come now, stand down."—Wakefield: "Sir, I will not stand down at your command. I will not leave this Court without redress." At this point, two policemen proceeded to remove the prisoner, whom they managed to get out of the box; but then he sat down on the floor with a sudden flop, and by propping his feet against the doorposts opposed a powerful strain against the efforts of the constables. At length, however, three managed to get him out feet foremost; but shortly afterwards the door was quietly opened, and the form of this worthy M.H.R. again presented itself like a substantial phantom, but quickly disappeared by means of some unseen agency in the rear.

A "Swell" in Difficulties.

At the Tokomairiro R.M.'s Court, a few days ago, one Badcock had to appear before Mr Maitland to show cause why he had not satisfied a judgment of nine guineas and costs, obtained against him by Mr Capstick on October 27 last. In the course of his examination Badcock said he was a swell, and out of luck just at present. He did not recollect owing plaintiff the money. Two years ago he received money from Home under his father's will; the event was impressed on his memory, because he went to see the Melbourne Cup run, when Don Juan won it. The first money he got was £1000; that went mostly on racehorses. Witness recognised the cheque he had given, on which he was sued; but what he gave the cheque for he could not recollect. He had received money from Home subsequently to the £1000—nearly another £1000, he supposed. He was a single man, and kept no house or servants. Things were in such a peculiar position just now, that he did not know what he had and what he had not. If his creditors would allow him time to get well, and remember, he would settle his affairs, but taking him by the wool unsettled him. He had signed a deed in the hospital about a month ago, but could swear he did not know what he signed. He wanted money to get little comforts, and would have signed anything. The paper was something about property, which consisted of land, shops, and houses in Milton worth nearly £15,000. He could not recollect whether he had previously given a mortgage over that property to Edward Forbes to secure a sum of £250. The election for the Municipal Council of Milton killed him. Defendant was sorry to say he knew a person named Albert Larnach, sometime manager of the National Bank, Tokomairiro. Forbes was some office fellow. He was not in the habit of bothering his head about that sort of fellow. Forbes came to his bedside when he was half dead. He would not swear whether or not he had said that he had only received £100 out of the £250; he might get himself into trouble if he got admitting these kind of things. The money was given to pack him off to Melbourne. Mr Moutt's clerk used to come to him at the Hospital, and chuck a five-pound note at him occasionally. At present he (Badcock) had no property but his clothes. Mr Taylor: "Then you have spent £2000 in two years, and yet had no establishment, and were a single man." Badcock: "No establishment! I had a deuced fine establishment. The Carandinis were there one night, and we had lots of champagne." Mr Maitland made an order for the payment of the debt within a week, or, in default, a month's imprisonment.

A country editor, having written a long article on "Hogs," a rival paper upbraids him for obtruding his family matters upon the public.

The Governor of Wyoming closed his thanksgiving proclamation with "Give thanks un to the Lord, for his mercy endureth for ever. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the territory to be affixed," &c.

Artemus Ward's Last.

According to the *New York Clipper* the following is the last thing written by the late Artemus Ward:—"Until quite recent I've been a healthy individual. I'm nearly sixty, and yet I've got a muskule into my arm which don't make my fists resemble the tread of a canary bird when they fly about and hit a man. Only a few weeks ago I was exhibitin' in East Skowhegan, in a bildin' which had formerly bin ockepied by a pugylist—one of them fellers which hits from the shoulder, and teaches the manly art of self-defense. And he cum and said he was goin' in free in consequence of previesly ockepying said bildin' with a large yellow dog. I sed, 'Oh, no.' He sed, 'Do you want to be ground to powder?' I sed, 'Yes, I do; if there is a powder grindest handy.' Then he struck me a disgustin' blow in the left eye, which caused the concern to close at once for repairs; but he didn't hurt me any more. I went for him energetically. His parents lived near by, and I will simply state that fifteen minutes after I had gone for him, his mother seeing the prostrate form of her son on the shutter carried by four men, run out of the doors, keerfully looked him over, and sed, 'My son, you've been foolin' around a thrashin' masheen. You went in at the end where they put the grain, come out with the straw, and then he got up in the thingumajig, and let the horses tread on you, my son! You can judge by this what a very disagreeable person I am when I am angry.'"

Mrs Macgruder has Prayers.

I happened to call at Macgruder's the other morning on my way down town, and, as I knew them well, I entered the door without knocking. I was shocked to find Mr Macgruder prostrate on the floor, while Mrs Macgruder sat on his chest, and rumbled among his hair, as she bumped his head on the boards, and scolded him vigorously. They rose when I came in, and Macgruder, as he wiped the blood from his nose, tried to pretend that it was only a joke. But Mrs Macgruder interrupted him: "Joke! joke! I should think not! I was giving him a dressing down. He wanted to have prayers before breakfast and I was determined to have them afterward, and as he threw the Bible at me, and hit Mary Jane with the hymn-book I soused down on him. If I can't rule this house I'll know the reason why. Pick up the Scriptures and have prayers. It's more trouble regulatin' the piety of this family than runnin' a saw-mill. Mary Jane give your pa that hymn-book."—Max Adler.

VARIETIES.

Washerwoman's Motto.—"While there's life there's soap."

An Impossible Request.—To ask any one to "Sleep a minute."

A woman's modesty is like her colour—exceedingly becoming if it's not put on.

"Job printing!" exclaimed an old woman the other day, as she peeped over the advertising page of a country newspaper. "Poor Job! they've kept him printing, week after week, ever since I first learnt to read; and if he wasn't the most patientest man that ever was, he never could have stood it so long, now."

A noble lord asked a clergyman once, at the bottom of his table, "Why the goose, if there was one, was always placed next to the parson?" "Really," said he, "I can give no reason for it; but the question is so odd, that I shall never see a goose again without thinking of your lordship."

Piron, the French author, having been taken up by the watchman of the night in the streets of Paris, was carried on the following morning before the lieutenant of police, who haughtily interrogated him concerning his business or profession. "I am a poet, sir," said Piron. "Oh! oh! a poet, are you?" said the magistrate. "I have a brother who is a poet." "Then we are even," said Piron, "for I have a brother who is a fool."

A great punster was asked one evening in company to make one extempore. "Upon what subject?" he inquired. One of the party answered, "The King." "Oh, sir," he replied, "the King is no subject."

Dear Johnny's gone; he could not stay; On heavenly meals he browses,

And now we sadly put away, His little checkered trowse's.

A new seaside sensation is the kissing game, in which a bli-folded gentleman is to be kissed by a lady, whose name he is to guess. The kissing, however, is done by a beardless gentleman, and when various ladies are named by the blinded victim as the authors of his felicity, the merriment grows intense.

An inquiring man thrust his fingers into a horse's mouth to see how many teeth he had. The horse shut his mouth to see how many fingers the man had. The curiosity of each was fully satisfied.

A family passing through Detroit lost their tonnet. "Come children," said their father, hesitly, as he turned to the waggon. "Johnny died of scarlet fever, little Mary went with the whooping cough, and now we've lost Sattima. I shouldn't wonder if mother or I'd be the next to go."

This story is told of the Rev. Mr Herrick, once settled at Worthington, Mass.—He collected his own salary, for which every voter in the town was assessed, and calling on D., the blacksmith, one day, he said: "I have a small bill against you." "For what?" "For preaching," said D. "I have heard none of your preaching." "The fault is your own," said H.; "the doors have been open, and you might have come in." Not long after, as H. was passing the blacksmith's shop, D., hailing him, said, "I have a small bill against you." "And for what?" said H. "For shoeing your horse," replied D. "For shoeing my horse! I have had no horse shod here," replied H. "The doors have been open, and you might have come in." H. paid the bill and passed on.

Miscellaneous.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £40 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual subscription, £1 1s; Half-yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

CROMWELL WATERWORKS.

Under authority of the Municipal Corporations Waterworks Act, 1872.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Plan and Book of Reference required by the above Act, showing the properties about to be acquired by the Corporation for carrying out the proposed Waterworks, and the positions and the names of the present occupiers of the same, have been deposited at the Office of the Town Council, and may be inspected during reasonable hours for a period of three calendar months from the date hereof.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Town Clerk.

9th January 1875.

COACHING NOTICE.

THOMAS GILMOUR

Begs to announce to the public that after 1st January, 1875, he will run a coach as follows:—

Between Cromwell and CARDRONA, leaving Cromwell every TUESDAY morning and returning every WEDNESDAY afternoon.

Every exertion made to ensure punctuality.

Parcels carried at reasonable rates, and carefulness in delivery, etc., to be depended upon.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date. I. LOUGHNAN.
Mount Pisa, 12th May, 1870.

ALBERT HOTEL, STORE, & POST-OFFICE, ALBERT TOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very extensive improvements in the above old establishment, and can now offer unrivalled accommodation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember that they can still make themselves perfectly at home at

H. NORMAN'S,
ALBERT TOWN.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.R.—District Post Office.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

LOUIS HOTOP,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY, ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

J. C. CHAPPEL, AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

Dunedin Advertisements

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,
COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission Agent,
STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

W. REID, NURSERY and SEEDSMAN,

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also, a large variety of Pines and other kinds of Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agricultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS, NURSERYMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,

Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels; Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K. M'K. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

CRAIG & GILLIES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CABINETMAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS,
Importers of English and Scotch Furniture.

Walnut Drawing-room Suites in various styles; American Cane and Wood Chairs; Chimney and Dressing Glasses; Iron and Wood Bedsteads and Children's Cots; Spring Mattresses made all sizes; Palliasses, Mattresses, Bolsters, and Pillows; Brussels, Tapestry, Kidder, and Felt Carpets; China, Persian, and Cocoa Matting; Floorcloths all widths; Door and Fancy Mats in great variety.

Country orders punctually attended to and carefully packed.

Observe—GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Dunedin

BRITISH HOTEL,
corner of
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Country Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,
MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to inform his numerous up-country friends that he has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a thorough state of repair. He has spared no expense in making this large and well-known house a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors from up-country will have every attention paid to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently situated, being within a very short distance of the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

MILLS, DICK, AND CO.,
PAPER BAG

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,
STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.

Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels,
&c., &c.

Lawrence

VICTORIA HOTEL,
PEEL-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will find every accommodation, and receive the best attention, at this old-established Hotel.

A new building has recently been erected, which considerably enlarges the accommodation and enhances the comfort of visitors. The additions comprise a suit of Private Apartments, commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one of the largest and most comfortable country hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected, making now 13 stalls; together with four loose boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—
SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and fished in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacks is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession, in this branch of medical practice, should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

ALL CURES MADE EASY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed, a poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that almost all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiogo-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

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